INTERVIEW OVER CHANNEL 32, WFLD-TV

a MARSHALL FIELD STATION (INDEPENDENT)

TOM DUGGAN WITH MAJOR GENERAL JULIUS KLEIN, AUS (Ret.) MARCH 31, 1967

ORIGINATING FROM MARINA CITY, CHICAGO, ILL.

- 1. "Foreign Agents"
- 2. The Cuban Fiasco -- Castro and the United States
 - a. The Kennedy Administration and Cuba
 - b. General Eisenhower; former Vice President Richard M. Nixon; former Senator Kenneth Keating; U.S. Department of State
- 3. The C.I.A.
- 4. Allen Dulles and the "German Surrender" in Switzerland
- 5. Dr. Martin Luther King
- 6. Senator Barry Goldwater
- 7. Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey
- 8. South Vietnam
- 9. Our President
- 10. Senator Dodd's Issue
- 11. Senator Percy

Transcribed from the original WFLD-TV Tape Edited for better reading (without changing contents) by JKPR, Chicago

TOM DUGGAN SHOW

DIRECT FROM MARINA CITY, TV-STATION WFLD

Tom Duggan:

My name is Tom Duggan, and this is the Tom Duggan Show. Major General Julius Klein, AUS (Ret.) is one of our guests. A very close friend of Senator Tom Dodd, who is involved in an investigation. General, good to see you. -- I don't know, exactly how it came about really, but we will find out a good portion of it. We have been reading so much about General Klein in the papers, in the Senator Tom Dodd Investigation of his conduct and otherwise in Washington, by a special committee of the Senate. According to some newsstories he sounds like a spy, a lobbyist, a foreign agent. He has influence on Senator Tom Dodd and yet he has a strange group of friends, like the late General Douglas MacArthur, the late William Randolph Hearst, and such men as that. The late Senator Robert Taft, etc. It is a funny sounding subversive kind of group that he is with, rather distinguished subversive agents, let's say. And I want to compliment you on your friends, including Senator Dodd, whom I know and have a great admiration for. So, I am sorry he got caught.

Gen. Klein:

Tom, can I call you Tom?

Tom Duggan:

I'll be delighted.

Gen. Klein:

I am delighted to be here. I am delighted that you are back here in Chicago. Chicago needs you.

Tom Duggan:

Thank you.

Gen. Klein:

And in the old Tom Duggan fashion, I am ready to be taken apart. And here I am, so go ahead Tom and put me on the gridiron.

I - "FOREIGN AGENTS"

Tom Duggan:

Oh no, General By the way, I work for the Hearst organization. I write a column four times a week for the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, and a very close friend of mine is the publisher of that paper. He is the grandson of the old man. He is George Hearst, Jr. He runs a pretty fair country paper out there. General Klein

Page Two

also worked for Hearst at one time, so you see -- we are sort of related. My gosh, I never knew of any foreign agents working for Hearst.

Gen. Klein:

You know the business of foreign agents has a very unfortunate connotation today. This bill and law which was enacted in 1938. By the way, a law that I also urged. This law was enacted to get the communists and the Nazi agents and the Bund in this country registered and disclose their source of backers. Speaker McCormack who then was a junior Congressman, Congressman Celler, who is now the dean of Congress and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and the late Congressman Dickstein at the urging of the American Legion, the Jewish War Veterans of the United States and the Veterans of Foreign Wars and other patriotic groups succeeded finally in persuading Congress to enact this law to have all those who represented communist interests, and Nazi interests such as the Bund, as you remember, register as Foreign Agents. Therefore, it was called: The Foreign Agents Registration Act.

Tom Duggan: That is very clever, and that is what I would have called it too.

Gen. Klein: And it was a good law, and it is still a very good law. So all those of us who represent now any foreign clients, even those who bring dollars to America, doing trade with America and of course all those who represent countries which are getting subsidies from the United States - - anyone representing any foreign interest must register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. It is a good law.

Tom Duggan: Well now, fellows, such foreign agents representing other countries were Dean Acheson and Tom Dewey.

Gen. Klein: That's right. Also George Ball, who was a very distinguished Under Secretary of State and who is now a partner of Lehman Brothers, and many others.

II - THE CUBAN FIASCO -- CASTRO AND THE UNITED STATES

- a. The Kennedy Administration and Cuba
- b. General Eisenhower; former Vice President Richard M. Nixon; former Senator Kenneth Keating; U.S. Department of State

Tom Duggan: Isn't Ball the one who fouled up the Cuban situation?

Gen. Klein: I wouldn't comment on that because unfortunately....

Tom Duggan: Is he the one who thought that Castro is sort of a pussy cat and not a communist?

Page Three

Gen. Klein:

Well, I tell you one thing, since you are talking of Castro. Of course, it is very interesting to discuss it today by looking back. When Castro finally gained power in Cuba, the first public relations firm his office approached was mine. I sent General Kenneth Buchanan who, while in the Army was General Marshall's righthand man, and after his retirement for 15 years was the General Manager of my company, to Havanna as most Americans thought with Batista gone Castro was the new answer to democracy in Cuba. Mrs. Klein and I were listening to one of the late shows. Suddenly, we saw a newsreel from Cuba executing Cuban people after five minutes court martial. I tried to get hold of General Buchanan at once. Finally I reached him through the American Embassy in Havanna and I said to him: "Well, this doesn't look good to me, you better come home, we are not going to handle Mr. Castro! * Even though our own State Department at that time and our own country thought he was the great liberator of Cuba. And we turned down the contract. There is no difference between facism and communism, if it is red, yellow, or brown or Castro. So, I was pretty lucky. Just think of it if I would appear on your program today and if I would have accepted the \$ 250,000 public relations budget of Castro, which he offered to General Buchanan. I turned it down. Not knowing at that time that he was a communist. I just didn't like the idea executing people without a trial. To me he looked like facist or communist - by all means a dictator.

Tom Duggan:

The very fact, we didn't know that the was a communist shows how naive the United States can be, in spite of the fact that we are the most powerful country in the world. We were not the only ones that didn't know that he was a communist. He finally had to spell it out and tell us... look you people in the United States, I am a communist and we know he was a filthy one, we didn't know that he was a filthy-looking communist. President Eisenhower couldn't figure it out... Dick Nixon, whom I think the world of, finally had an interview, when they brought Castro to Washington. He said afterwards: "My gosh, you know, that fellow is pretty left-wing," and sure enough he was a communist. Castro had to spell it out before any of us thick-headed Americans would have believed it.

Gen. Klein:

There is no difference between communism, terrorism, nazism, facism. I was in Washington at this meeting when Castro addressed the National Press Club. I was not too impressed. As a matter of fact, you must go back to those years, many Americans were fooled, some of us thought he was a facist. But there is no difference between red, brown or yellow terror.

Page Four

Tom Duggan:

He was part of the now famous Bogota coup over the Secretary of State, the former Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army, General Marshall where part of the plot there was to kill him at this meeting of various South American countries and the United States. This was in Bogota, and the local police had a complete record of Castro being there, as part of the assassin group against General Marshall. So there was no reason in the world, why we should not have gone in. Absolutely no reason in the world why the United States shouldn't have known it right then, years before the Castro uprising in Cuba. It showed precisely what Castro was. As I say, everybody but the United States government knew about it. It is one of the great scandals of modern time. Yet, nobody paid any attention to it.

Gen. Klein:

Tom, but you don't know whether we didn't know about it. Maybe we tried to appease him. How do you know that nobody knew about it? You had not access to the secret files of the CIA.

Tom Duggan:

Eisenhower said he didn't, and the CIA -- they can't find their own offices.

Gen. Klein:

I am awful sorry. General Eisenhower never said Castro wasn't a communist.

Tom Duggan:

I believe in his memoirs he came up with what a surprise it was.

Gen. Klein:

Yes, it was a surprise, but he never said that he didn't know.

Tom Duggan:

How could it be a surprise, if he would have known and Nixon did not know, but when he interviewed him, Nixon sort of patted himself on the back that he was the only one of the United States government who even suspected that he was a communist.

Gen. Klein:

Well you know, how the communists work in their sinister way of camouflage.

Tom Duggan:

The Ambassador to Cuba knew.

Gen. Klein:

It is very easy for us here, not having access to the secret papers and secret reports to pass judgment on Nixon, General Eisenhower, the CIA, the State Department, and others.

Tom Duggan:

We pay those fellows.

Gen. Klein:

I don't believe that this country ever produced greater patriots than General Eisenhower and Dick Nixon.

Page Five

Tom Duggan: Fine men, fine men.

Gen. Klein: Absolutely.

Tom Duggan: But I want them to pay attention more.

Gen. Klein: They have a right to make mistakes.

Tom Duggan: That is no place to make a mistake.

Gen. Klein: No, it isn't - but it happens - and will happen in our democracy.

Tom Duggan: The Vice President of the United States! That is no place to make a mistake, because later on they had missiles there aimed at everyone of our great population centers from Cuba. That is one devil of a mistake to make. Even though they are nice guys, when those bombs are falling, we are not saying: "Gee, Eisenhower

and Nixon they were nice guys." What good will that do?

Gen. Klein: But this was after Eisenhower and Nixon were out of office. Tom

don't forget it took a great Republican, Ken Keating of New York, who was defeated by your boy friend Bobby Kennedy, who exposed

and was the first man....

Tom Duggan: For heaven's sake, Julius. The first man.

Gen. Klein: Let me finish - to pinpoint that the Russians absolutely had

established guided missiles aimed at the United States.

Tom Duggan: Julius, there were already demonstrations about where the

missile sites were in poolrooms. I had the whole map of Cuba with the pinpoints of where the missiles were. I might have known it long before the Kennedy administration would even ad-

mit that they were in Cuba.

III - THE C. I. A.

Gen. Klein: Have you got your facts right? Tom, you ought to be in the CIA-

maybe you could do a good job. I didn't know it, and I thought I

had some better information.

Tom Duggan: The CIA was busy recruiting these left-wing organizations to be on

our side, to spy for us once in a while, even though they rap on us

later -- this is what the CIA was doing.

Gen. Klein: The CIA business is a tough business and I think it is very hard

to discuss it on a program like this.

Page Six

Tom Duggan: Julius, they didn't know anything about Cuba, nothing.

Gen. Klein: Tom, you only know about the mistakes the CIA makes but not

the unknown heroes of the CIA, those who were killed behind the lines, those who are this very moment risking their lives for us.

Think of them.

Tom Duggan: I have a tear in a moment.

Gen. Klein: Those who are furnishing good information.

Tom Duggan: Name them!

Gen. Klein: Surely, but I don't know them, and if I would know I wouldn't

name them.

Tom Duggan: Allen Dulles?

Gen. Klein: I think Allen Dulles was one of the greatest men we ever had in

our government.

Tom Duggan: Julius, he is the guy who tried to negotiate the Italian surrender

with German troops.

Gen. Klein: That's exactly it. And did so successfully with Generals Wolff

and Kesselring.

Tom Duggan: Julius, he was over there spying, he was going around like

Sherlock Holmes with a pipe.

IV - ALLEN DULLES AND THE "GERMAN SURRENDER" IN

SWITZERLAND

Gen. Klein: And what do you think the Germans did?

Tom Duggan: Marching in and out of Switzerland, saying: "Look Allen, we are

ready to surrender, all we are going to do is have a few more conferences, "and then the Italians would come in and say: "We surrender, Allen" and then Allen would say: "We figure it would take another year or so." So the only way, when they finally surrendered is when Germany itself was coming apart. If we would have left it to Allen, they would be still negotiating there

in Switzerland.

Gen. Klein: You know, it is very tough to compete with Tom.

Tom Duggan: Yes, I raise my voice.

Page Seven

Gen. Klein: I know that, and if you would give me the privilege of replying

to you, I would appreciate it.

Tom Duggan: Alright, right after this commercial.

Gen. Klein: I shall be very glad ---

We were talking about Allen Dulles. You ought to read his book

"The Secret Surrender."

Tom Duggan: I read most of his books.

Gen. Klein: No, you better read the last book.

Tom Duggan: I don't think so.

Gen. Klein: "The Secret Surrender". This SS General Wolff and, through his

agents, and other Germans went to Geneva and Bern in Switzer-land, to negotiate a surrender of the German army in Italy. Allen Dulles always took seriously the revolution and the rebellion of the anti-Nazi Generals. His orders from Washington were -- and read the history correctly now -- were "unconditional surrender." This was agreed upon at the famous Yalta and Teheran conferences, between Mr. Roosevelt and the clique he had around him. Dexter White, Hopkins and others. Churchill was the only one with backbone who realized that there was a chance to salvage something out of this terrible chaos. And Allen Dulles recommended, and he was turned down by the OSS and the General staff, and by FDR to conclude an arrangement at that time of a surrender of the German troops in Italy before the United States and England did not have the consent of the Russians. And confusion and further bloodshed and everything else was the result of it. Finally he succeeded, so before you pass any judgment on Dulles and only

succeeded, so before you pass any judgment on Dulles and only speak of the mistakes look at the record. You and I made mistakes. Allen Dulles made mistakes. But you know the success

of some of our secret investigations and of our secret actions of the CIA - the old OSS, the G-2, or Military or Naval and State Department Intelligence are never broadcast, only their failures.

Well, let's be fair about it.

Tom Duggan: Julius, just to begin with there was no CIA in the days of Allen

Dulles.

Gen. Klein: They called it OSS, what's the difference. CIA or OSS?

Page Eight

Tom Duggan: He was there under no instructions to just get a surrender from

Germany. He was over there to find out what the possibilities

are.

Gen. Klein: You are wrong!

Tom Duggan: Yes, I am right. President Roosevelt wanted to have an un-

conditional surrender. That was for the American people - that was for the so-called worldwide opinion. It has nothing to do with the hard policy of the U.S., because we were constantly let's say evaluating peace feelers from Japan and wherever else we could get them. The thing was, the Hitler administration or government had to be destroyed before we could get anything out of Germany.

Gen. Klein: Well, you are now talking about something close to my heart as

an old MacArthur man.

Tom Duggan: Allen Dulles ---

Gen. Klein: You throw everything in one pot, Japan, Germany....

Tom Duggan: Allen Dulles goes into Switzerland. Switzerland at the time of

World War II. There weren't any Swiss citizens there, there

were all spies. German spies, Italian spies...

Gen. Klein: And damn good American spies.

Tom Duggan: Hungarian spies.

Gen. Klein: Many of them were executed and known.

Tom Duggan: Allen Dulles was there, and Allen Dulles was the only one of whom

everybody knew that he was a spy. He was the one. He was there playing Sherlock Holmes the whole time. The German spies, the Italian spies came in full brass marching to music into his office, to see if there was some possible way to surrender. And it wasn't really until the last days of Hitler, that there was any possibility

of it. And you know it, Julius.

Gen. Klein: I don't know it, because you are wrong.

Tom Duggan: Oh Christ, you sound like a General.

Gen. Klein: Don't call me General. I am Julius, I know how it happened,

because I was originally one of the, I shouldn't say it tonight, but

I am going to say it. I had something to do with the original

Page Nine:

German combat public relations general staff program of our army. And my assignment was Germany. This subject I know.

Tom Duggan:

What do you mean - as a spy group?

Gen. Klein:

America has no spies, America has patriotic agents - brave soldiers our "unknown soldiers" behind the scenes - at the battle front.

Tom Duggan:

Combat?

Gen. Klein:

- Combat and death without glory. America finally, it was about time -- America finally yielded to the important system of espionage as conducted by the British, Germans, French and other foreign countries. We were a peaceful nation, never engaging in espionage etc., but finally we were forced to do the same thing our enemies did. I don't believe there was a better man in the entire service than Bill Donovan, creator of OSS and Allen Dulles and their courageous crew, many of whom were executed by the Gestapo, the Japs and Italians, killed in action. You better look at the record, and if you would have you wouldn't make these remarks tonight.

Tom Duggan:

Now, I want to know - wait a minute Julius, you are waving the flag again.

Gen. Klein:

I am not waving the flag.

Tom Duggan:

I know precisely what Allen Dulles did in Switzerland, and he didn't do nothing - pardon the double negative. It is a historical record that he was about as factual as a nap.

Gen. Klein:

Your children will read the record.

Tom Duggan:

I haven't got any children.

Gen. Klein:

Sorry, you haven't.

Tom Duggan:

And I don't intend to have any either.

Gen. Klein:

You are better off.

Tom Duggan:

I wouldn't wish this mess on anybody.

Gen. Klein:

Coming back to the OSS and CIA, nobody should judge or laugh

at contemporary history.

Page Ten

Tom Duggan: Why not? Everybody else does!

Gen. Klein: No, it is all wrong, it is all lies.

Tom Duggan: We just do what the New York Times does.

Gen. Klein: Fifty years from now, the people of America, the children of our

very fine audience finally will find out the truth. You and I don't know the truth. I know, I was just a little link in that net and I still can't talk today and I don't like to appear mysterious, or

trying to brag.

Tom Duggan: But when Allen Dulles.....

Gen. Klein: You just can't talk about it, even today.

Tom Duggan: Why not?

Gen. Klein: You just can't, you can't. This isn't done.

Tom Duggan: Why?

Gen. Klein: Who knows. You spoke before about South Vietnam.

Tom Duggan: Yes.

V - DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING

Gen. Klein: You spoke before about Dr. Martin Luther King.

Tom Duggan: Yes.

Gen. Klein: I was in Germany, at the dedication of the Philharmonic Auditorium

dedicated to the late President John F. Kennedy. I was shocked. Dr. Martin Luther King delivered an address in Berlin in 1964. And he said, that if the American people elect Barry Goldwater President, America will have another Hitler. In a country where 6,000,000 of my co-religionist Jews were killed. Well, Dr. Martin Luther King if he would have made this statement in the United States, that is his privilege. But I do believe that a

onited States, that is his privilege. But I do believe that a criticism of our country, whether Mr. Johnson, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Eisenhower, Mr. Nixon is president our politics must stop at the water's edge. You don't lower the prestige of our country

in foreign countries with speeches like this.

Tom Duggan: Like what?

Page Eleven:

Gen. Klein: By Dr. Martin Luther King in Berlin, Germany. Telling the

Germans, who killed 6,000,000 Jews, if our country elects Barry Goldwater you are going to have another Hitler. So, you have to realize what is going on today - not only here but also

abroad.

Tom Duggan: Now Julius, if we have to spend our lives, our national politics,

our national support, looking over our shoulders to see what the people in Germany, or the people in France, or the people in Spain or in China are thinking about what we are saying, we might as well quit now. Because we are having a concern about the running of this country, we are not conducting some sort of popularity campaign to be the best loved nation in the world or the best loved citizens of the world. We are trying to run this country -- if Martin Luther King made a statement like that that had some-

thing to do with Barry.

Gen. Klein: Wait a minute -- he made it over there.

Tom Duggan: He made it over there?

Gen. Klein: Yes, over there in Germany in a foreign country, otherwise I

wouldn't quarrel.

Tom Duggan: What was he doing over there?

Gen. Klein: Well, you know he received a Nobel Prize and was a so-called

celebrity and he was over there and made this speech.

Tom Duggan: Right, if the Germans let him do that then let them worry about

it.

Gen. Klein: If you and I talk about Johnson, or Romney, or Bobby Kennedy,

or Javits, or Chuck Percy, or Dirksen right here in your studio it is a different story. But once you leave America there is no Democratic Party, there is no Republican Party, there is only one country -- and I am not waving the 4th of July flag -- there

is only America.

Tom Duggan: Julius, some of these people aren't able to count to ten, aren't

able to reason, and so if a man like Martin Luther King over there, in a private capacity, and makes such statements....

Gen. Klein: Private! But as an official guest.

Tom Duggan: Wait a minute, he wasn't representing the United States.

Page Twelve:

Gen. Klein: Oh yes - we all do when we go abroad.

Tom Duggan: He was there not representing the United States. He was there as

a private citizen. If the Germans can't figure that out, there is

nothing we could do about it.

Gen. Klein: I was chagrined, and they believed it. And they said what are you

talking about, that we haven't sent all the God damned -- oh, I am

sorry -- all the Nazi criminals to prison.

VI - SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

Gen. Klein: Your Dr. Martin Luther King said if Goldwater is elected president

you are going to have a Hitler. Well, if you think that this is proper

and --

Tom Duggan: It might not be proper.

Gen. Klein: I say it is outrageous. I call it disloyal.

Tom Duggan: I am sorry Julius, it is just that he got overenthused, and did not

realize his position.

Gen. Klein: How can you get overenthused, and I don't know what he had against

Barry Goldwater abroad - let him call names of fellow Americans

here. I have no idea - what made him use such language in

Germany.

Tom Duggan: I don't know either, Goldwater is a nice guy.

Gen. Klein: Well, I think he is a great patriot.

Tom Duggan: But he was a loser from the time he got nominated.

Gen. Klein: What's wrong with that? I think greater men were defeated than

elected. That is my personal opinion. I think Bob Taft would have been the greatest president of the United States. It doesn't mean he was no good because he was a loser. I don't agree with

you Tom.

Tom Duggan: Barry Goldwater, this is a fine guy. But there is no sense in

talking against the federal power, say, the TVA area. You got to be a politician if you're going to head your party. And so Barry Goldwater went down to Jacksonville, Fla. and talked against Medicare. Nothing but old people there. And in the

Tennessee Valley Authority area he talked against federal power.

Page Thirteen:

Nothing but people benefitting from it there. And he did a lot of those things. He made so many political blunders that you can't go around always saying that Barry Goldwater was a nice guy. He was, but he was a miserable politician.

Gen. Klein:

What is wrong with that?

Tom Duggan:

Well, he lost. He ran second to Hoover.

Gen. Klein:

But he was a great president.

Tom Duggan:

He lost too.

Gen. Klein:

What is wrong with that?

Tom Duggan:

And the country did not do too well after that, but we were interested in getting some results here. Never mind all this business of hollering at the mourners and saying that somebody was a nice guy, let's have some winners that are nice guys.

Gen. Klein:

Yes, that's what we need too.

Tom Duggan:

But as far as Martin Luther King going over there, making a statement like that, he is a private citizen and if the Germans can't figure it out - the Germans are a bunch of fatheads.

Gen. Klein:

Well, now the Germans, I am not going to quarrel with you about that. I think I know the German mentality quite well. I was in charge of the German desk in Secretary of War Patterson's office. Trying to do a good job; helping Germany to become a member of the civilized community of the world again, but I am talking now of any American, whether he is Dr. Martin Luther King, or a Senator, or Tom Duggan. When you leave the United States, our president is your president, our foreign policy is your foreign policy. When you come back to America, to Chicago, or to Peoria, then criticize your country or your government, but never on foreign shores. This is the objection I have against Dr. Martin Luther King.

VII - VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

Tom Duggan:

But that again is a small objection. We are doing all the whining and griping right here and the people in Germany and those other countries can hear everything we say or apparently we think they can because we are always concerned about public opinion. Look at Hubert Humphrey; he is over there bouncing around, and

Page Fourteen:

everytime they can they are insulting him and so Hubert should have stayed home. There must have been some work for him to do as Vice-President. He did not have to go over there and become an object to a number of insults.

Gen. Klein:

Well, you have to take that chance. Why should only soldiers

face combat? Political combat is tough too.

Tom Duggan:

That's precisely why we have them.

Gen. Klein:

Why not a politician? Now Mr. Hubert Humphrey is the Vice-President of the United States. Our focus has been the Far East. Europe has been forgotten and Humphrey is doing a great job.

Tom Duggan:

Europe forgotten?

Gen. Klein:

Yes, somehow forgotten.

Tom Duggan:

Oh God heavens, Julius.

Gen. Klein:

Let me finish please.

Tom Duggan:

You are going to break us yet.

Gen. Klein:

If you haven't got a commercial please let me finish.

VIII - SOUTH VIETNAM

Gen. Klein:

You know, the entire attention at the moment is on South Vietnam. If our country would have followed the great General Douglas MacArthur and gone beyond the Yalu River, there would be no South Vietnam today. But we didn't. And we are fighting in South Vietnam for the freedom of people who desire to have their freedom. And we are fighting in South Vietnam for Berlin, we are fighting in South Vietnam for Boston, we are fighting in South Vietnam for Chicago. Let's say we lose South Vietnam, the next thing is Thailand, the next thing is Cambodia, then the Philippines and then you have them at San Francisco, and finally in Chicago.

IX - OUR PRESIDENT

Gen. Klein:

I don't know whether I am right or wrong but I am sure the President of the United States, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff have more information than you, Mr. Duggan, and I.

Tom Duggan:

They surely don't act like it.

Page Fifteen:

Gen. Klein: Maybe they don't in your opinion, but we must have confidence

in our government.

Tom Duggan: Why?

Gen. Klein: Because it is our government. Don't you have confidence in our

government?

Tom Duggan: No, it is our government, but there are times when it is embarrass-

ing to me a little bit. There are various things they can do. There are five hundred thousand American soldiers in South Vietnam -- not only our national lives are committed to that area but our national prestige too. And what do you mean that I don't think that we should fight the war, that we just let the men stand there and

hold the real estate.

Gen. Klein: How would you feel if you were a GI? I am sure you have been a

service man. How would you feel about being in South Vietnam tomorrow? Right or wrong? And you see 216 marines and infantrymen killed. And you read the newspapers from back home with all the protest marches, "you have no right to be killed, you ought to be home." I call this giving aid to our enemy. Right or wrong - my country first. This is my opinion, I am sorry.

Tom Duggan: What are you griping about?

Gen. Klein: Well, you had the position that --

Tom Duggan: We are not fighting the war, Julius.

Gen. Klein: This is a war.

Tom Duggan: We are not, we are fighting in a holding action there... We are

not doing anything about North Vietnam.

Gen. Klein: This is a lot of baloney.

Tom Duggan: We are just scaring off some guerrillas from time to time. We

are not doing one doggone thing, except harassing North Vietnam to a degree by air. We have a half a million men there and the

only defense is an offense. And we don't have an offense.

Gen. Klein: Finally you gave the proper answer. I think, we should go all

out.

Tom Duggan: That is what I said a half hour ago.

Page Sixteen:

Gen. Klein:

No, you didn't!

Tom Duggan:

I did too.

Gen. Klein:

Now you say it. You are right. You are one hundred per cent

right.

Tom Duggan:

We need an interpreter.....

We are back in a minute to talk about whatever we are supposed to talk about in the first place. It is time for a commercial.

Our guest, General Julius Klein, United States Army (Ret.). This is the second hour of our program. We have Paul Reagan -- the former mayor of Aurora is coming on very shortly and Bob Cameron, United States Marine who wants to organize the car salesmen of Chicago, and make sure that they get a living wage, like the rest of us have -- not that any of us have a living wage as yet. If we ever get around, instead of arguing about Allen Dulles and whom not to attack in the United States government, and what Dr. Martin Luther King should say when he goes overseas we might get around to the reason why General Klein is here. That is because he got a fellow by the name of Senator Dodd into so much trouble in Washington.

X - SENATOR DODD'S ISSUE

Tom Duggan:

Time Magazine, in the current issue of Time refers in a sort of feature article to the unusual hold that General Klein had over Senator Dodd -- That you had some sort of undue influence upon the Senator. Is that correct?

Gen. Klein:

I am sorry, but Time Magazine is wrong. Because if I would have a hold on Senator Dodd, I think he could have avoided many mistakes. I have known Senator Dodd for years. He was an FBI agent. He was one of the men who traced down Dillinger and other gangsters when he was an FBI agent. I met him when I was the Assistant to the Secretary of War Robert Patterson when I was in charge of German affairs in his office. And he (Dodd) was appointed one of the Chief Prosecutors of the Nuremberg trials. We became very close friends. He is a Democrat, and I am a Republican --- and a Taft-Dirksen Republican at that.

Tom Duggan:

Time Magazine refers to the bullying letters that you wrote to Senator Dodd.

Gen. Klein:

Well, Time Magazine calls them bullying letters. I am sure

Page Seventeen:

you are receiving a lot of bullying letters too, but they are not for publication. Writing a letter to a friend of mine.

Tom Duggan:

I saw some of the letters.

Gen. Klein:

You did? Where did you get them from?

Tom Duggan:

They were published.

Gen. Klein:

They were stolen and then published. But not by me.

Tom Duggan:

Not from you -- they certainly sounded bullying to me. You are

very touched about that.

Gen. Klein:

I was, and am.

Tom Duggan:

You were very disenchanted with Dodd. .

Gen. Klein:

I am never disenchanted with Senator Dodd. These letters were stolen by disloyal employees of Senator Dodd and turned over to Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson. They were published.

These letters were never written for publication.

Tom Duggan:

No, but here they are.

Gen. Klein:

Here they are... It taught me a great lesson not to write too many letters anymore.

Tom Duggan:

My God, you have been writing letters ever since.

Gen. Klein:

Oh yes, I am going to keep on writing until the American people realize the character assassination of a great American like Senator Dodd - or if my record is smeared or challenged.

Tom Duggan:

Don't you think General, that you did give Senator Dodd a bit of

a hard time in some of those letters?

Gen. Klein:

Some people say, Senator Dodd gave me a hard time - I don't think so.

Tom Duggan:

No, I don't think so. In one he seems to be quite apologetic where he says: "I did everything I could to help you, but I can't get these people to do everything I asked them to do. " That was the general sound of the letter, but it seems to me that you are the one who was virtually outraged.

Page Eighteen:

Gen. Klein: When was I outraged? You have it only half-right.

Tom Duggan: That's right.

Gen. Klein: It is the old story -- you being a very good columnist, if you go

back and do your homework. I think you will find that your question is not based on facts, but it is alright with me.

Tom Duggan: General, the question is based on the fact that I saw the letters,

and my impressions were that they are bullying.

Gen. Klein: You saw the letters out of context. If I write you a letter and I

hope to know you better.

Tom Duggan: I don't want to analyze your letters, I don't want to go into that

experience. The letters look like bullying letters to me and it looks like you might have had something on Senator Dodd that you felt he wasn't living up to his end and whatever your relation-

ship was. You expected your relationship to ---

Gen. Klein: What could you have on an honorable courageous Senator, like

Senator Dodd? This is silly. If I write a letter to my wife, my friend or to Tom Duggan, whom I hope to get to know better, and

I write you something that you don't like....

Tom Duggan: I'll burn it.

Gen. Klein: So you burn it -- and Senator Dodd should have burned the letters,

Tom Duggan: I am smarter than Dodd.

Gen. Klein: And I put on some of these letters "please destroy" and Senator

Dodd did not destroy them.

Tom Duggan: Didn't you say that Dodd is one of the guys who tracked down John

Dillinger?

Gen. Klein: Yes, he was in the Dillinger investigation.

Tom Duggan: If it wasn't for a girl from my own neighborhood, Anna Sage, who

blew the whistle on Dillinger they never would have found him. What has the FBI to do with it? It was Anna Sage, a rather nice

looking lady.....

Gen. Klein: Helping your memory.....

Page Nineteen:

Tom Duggan: If he was one of the guys who was cracking on Dillinger, then

Dodd started off his career wrong.

Gen. Klein: Tom, your memory....

Tom Duggan: If it wasn't for the old neighborhood....

Gen. Klein: My good memory as a good police reporter, it was Mel Purvis

of the FBI who tracked down Dillinger. Purvis was the Chicago

FBI chief, and Dodd was one of his agents.

Tom Duggan: Anna Sage.

Gen. Klein: The lady with the red hair tipped off Melvin Purvis.

Tom Duggan: She didn't have red hair, she had dark hair.

Gen. Klein: No, red hat - red hat.

Tom Duggan: The lady in red.

Gen. Klein: The lady in red. One of the FBI agents in this matter was Tom

Dodd - if I recall the incident correctly. Dodd is an old friend of mine. And if you write an old friend you use language that

you wouldn't use if I wouldn't know you.

Tom Duggan: Well, Dodd shouldn't go around taking any bows for the Dillinger

case. Anna Sage did it.

Gen. Klein: He never did. I am doing it.

Tom Duggan: It is like the old boy-scouts.

Gen. Klein: Don't abuse Tom, I am taking the bows for Tom Dodd, I do, but

he never did.

Tom Duggan: He hasn't had anything to do with it, and I should think so.

Gen. Klein: He is a very modest, simple, fine gentleman, who did his duty

as an FBI man under the great J. Edgar Hoover.

Tom Duggan: Who couldn't find John Dillinger, who was robbing every bank

that was open during those days. Right?

Page Twenty:

Gen. Klein: I wouldn't say right or wrong, because I know this case, because

I covered it as an old reporter for your beloved Hearst Papers.

Purvis and his staff did the job under Hoover's direction.

Tom Duggan: A fine group, but they couldn't find John Dillinger either! Anna

Sage did that.

Gen. Klein: A prostitute tipped off the FBI. But he had to be caught - and that

the FBI did.

Tom Duggan: I would not call one of my neighbors a prostitute.

Gen. Klein: Well, she was.

Tom Duggan: Who said that.

Gen. Klein: Well the record shows, because she was registered.

Tom Duggan: Registered?

Gen. Klein: She was.

Tom Duggan: They weren't registering prostitutes in our neighborhood.

Gen. Klein: She had a record.

Tom Duggan: She might have been arrested.... There is a little bit of bad in

every good little girl.

Gen. Klein: Oh yes - and a matter of fact there is a lot of good in you too.

That's why I am so glad that you are back in Chicago. The fact remains that Tom Dodd was an FBI agent, got into the govern-

ment service, got into this jungle of American politics.

Tom Duggan: Lived like a potentate.

Gen. Klein: He never did.

Tom Duggan: He had a big home in Washington, didn't he?

Gen. Klein: I've been to his home, -- it is modest.

Tom Duggan: What did he do in Jamaica all the time?

Gen. Klein: He never was in Jamaica all the time. Listen Tom, I was in his

home last week, I am sure that you have a nicer home in Los

Angeles.

Page Twenty-One:

Tom Duggan: Oh, I live in a furnished room in Hollywood. I had a home but

I lost it. Legitimately!

Gen. Klein: You know, his home in Washington is a modest home.

Tom Duggan: A modest home of \$ 75,000.

Gen. Klein: This is what you read in Drew Pearson's column. I didn't read

it in Tom Duggan's column. If I read it in your column I would

believe it.

Tom Duggan: You don't think it is \$ 75,000?

Gen, Klein: No, it couldn't be, maybe \$ 25,000 or \$ 30,000.

Tom Duggan: \$25,000 or \$30,000 and Pearson is making a \$75,000 home out

of it.

Gen. Klein: Yes, this is the type of Drew Pearson.

Tom Duggan: Wait a minute, let's have a look at the record. I have it right

here in a moment. It seems to me ... no this is the wrong one...

Gen. Klein: Take your time. This seems to be the real Tom Duggan I was

waiting for all evening.

Tom Duggan: My name is Thomas Duggan Fulbright.

Gen. Klein: Oh, don't use Fulbright.

Tom Duggan: You want to curse Fulbright?

Gen. Klein: If this wouldn't be on TV I surely would curse Fulbright.

Tom Duggan: By the way, General Klein was mentioned in "Citizen Hearst" by

W. Swanberg, and it tells how the Hearst Organization fired him,

but the old man hired him back. Is that right, General?

Gen. Klein: Right! And he gave me a raise of \$ 50 a week. Fifty bucks a

week was my raise. A lot of money in 1926.

Tom Duggan: It is a lot of money for Hearst now. I work for them. The only

way we can make ourselves look good if we can make it in Mexican money. The rate of exchange makes it look larger. Here it is: Cash in Banks. When Dodd submitted it -- this is the

Congressional Record.... Oh, by the way, General, you were

Page Twenty-Two:

a bit wrong on that home. The real estate and estimated market value -- residence in Washington, D.C. \$ 75,000. This is not \$ 25,000 or \$ 30,000.

Gen. Klein:

Who said that?

Tom Duggan:

Tom Dodd.

Gen. Klein:

No, he didn't say that - you overlook the mortgages.

Tom Duggan:

Yes, statement of assets and liabilities, networth as of February

15th..

Gen. Klein:

Networth.... Go on, keep reading.

Tom Duggan:

North Stonington, Conn. This is his other place.

Gen. Klein:

They have...

Tom Duggan:

When the one in Washington gets dusty he is going up to Connecticut and this is worth \$60,000. Now the total on those two places is \$135,000. Then he had investments of a value of \$29,000. Contributions for Civil Service and retirement \$14,000 and \$43,000. Not bad! Pretty good size figures. Total assets \$188,616.00.

Gen. Klein:

Peanuts - if you look at his debts, liabilities and mortgages.

Tom Duggan:

I got a ticket back to Los Angeles. That is my total asset.

Gen. Klein:

I pitty you Tom. Tom, you know you can't be a Bobby Kennedy or Chuck Percy or Rockefeller. You don't want to be the United States Senate the rich man's club.

Tom Duggan:

I don't want these guys to go wrong.

Gen. Klein:

I think you think so obviously, or otherwise you wouldn't read these figures.

Tom Duggan:

Why not? They are in the Congressional Record.

Gen. Klein:

Yes, but you have to realize that it takes more than a man's salary as a United States Senator. Like the New York Times had this morning: The only trouble with Dodd was that unfortunately his documents were stolen and therefore became a matter of public discussion. Try and show me a United

Page Twenty-Three:

States Senator with the exception of millionaires who can survive without campaign money and gift contributions.

XI - SENATOR PERCY

Gen. Klein: If you want to organize the United States Senators in the Metropolitan Club in Washington or New York then you realize that only millionaires should represent the U.S. Senate. Now our

good friend Chuck Percy is well-to-do -- but he too, needed

financial help, and so did Douglas.

Tom Duggan: No, Percy, he wasn't well-to-do until some guy died and left him

a lot of money and that is how he is a self-made man.

Gen. Klein: No, no, Chuck did not inherit the money, he made it the hard

way.

Tom Duggan: He did too. A guy named Howell left him most of it. The hard

way he was left the money.

Gen. Klein: No, he came up the hard way. His parents were on relief - his

father was a janitor for Bell & Howell.

Tom Duggan: What do you mean with "the hard way." What kind of a hard way

is that? When a guy dies and leaves you the money? Is that the

hard way.

Gen. Klein: I never heard this story but Tom, maybe this will happen to you

out in Los Angeles.

Tom Duggan: Oh yes, I go around and ask every guy I see over 60 and I figure

he has money I ask him: "Is there some possibility in your

will?"

Gen. Klein: If my old boss would not have died, maybe I would be the publisher

of a Chicago paper today.

Tom Duggan: The climate in California is better. See I am getting to the

point. If I don't get my social security I am going to starve

to death.

Gen. Klein: Listen, there is a lot of money out there, and I spent a lot of

money out there.

Tom Duggan: You didn't leave any of it.

Gen. Klein: How do you know?

Page Twenty-Four:

Tom Duggan: Because I looked around.

Gen. Klein: I was the unhappiest man in Los Angeles.

Tom Duggan: Really?

Gen. Klein: Yes Sir, I was an executive of Universal Pictures and later

associated with RKO. I was getting \$ 1,500 a week salary and I never was so broke in my life - because I had to "live with

and like the Hollywood crowd."

Tom Duggan: Oh, it breaks my heart.

Gen. Klein: This was the phoniest town in my days in the early 30's.

Tom Duggan: This has changed.

Gen. Klein: No, you had to be to make a living and in my days that was hard.

Tom Duggan: I like to have you back some time when we can talk about Drew

Pearson. Thank you.

Gen. Klein: I want to give you the Drew Pearson Book.

Tom Duggan: Here is a book by Frank Kluckhohn and J. Franklin "The Drew

Pearson Story." It is about General Klein and of course, about Senator Tom Dodd. I hope you get a copy. General, it was good seeing you. Thank you very much. Say "hello" to your

wife.

Gen. Klein: Thank you, sir.